

Date: Tue, 2 Feb 93 09:29:41 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #154
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 2 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 154

Today's Topics:

 AH1A callsign-sharing
 ANS Bulletin
 DX Bulletin OPDX #97 February 1, 1993
 Ham Radio Causes Cancer!
 Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - January 1993

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 02 Feb 93 12:07:51 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE!systemtechnik.tu-
ilmenau.de!tom@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: AH1A callsign-sharing
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan28.123424.22008@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>, k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
(The QRPer) writes:

|> From article <Jan28.030548.18309@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>, by
steven@ulysses.atmos.colostate.edu (Steven London):

|> >

|> > The AH1A, Howland Island operation began on January 25, and will continue
|> > until February 2.

|> >

|>

|> Does Luigi, AH1A, from Framingham, Massachusetts know that they're
|> using his call? :-)

```

|>
|> Just curious.
|>
|> --
|> -----
|> Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP:      ...!att!mtdcr!k2ph
|> AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: k2ph@mtdcr.att.com
|> Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM:      40o21'N, 74o8'W
Bob, maybe that's himself! ...and no dxpedition, :-))
..or he will work up from now again under his former call kf1p....?
..or....-?
Who issued this call twice?

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Nothing against job-sharing, car-sharing, trx-sharing, ...
 So this callsign-sharing is a bad idea ! Concerning this I'm conservatively...

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+-----+
| Thomas Planke                                Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - |
| Technical University Ilmenau                                Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering                Fax:   +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327, Am Ehrenberg, D-06300 Ilmenau, Germany              |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - |
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO) ex: Y32JK |
+-----+

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Date: 2 Feb 93 15:52:06 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS Bulletin
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-031.01

NEW STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR PHASE 3D APPROVED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 031.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
 SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 31, 1993 BID:\$ANS-031.01
 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Vice President for Engineering Dick Jansson WD4FAB
 enthusiastically announces an major milestone in the Phase 3D
 project.

As was stated in November, the European Space Agency (ESA)
 informed us at a meeting in Europe, that it would not provide the
 interface which Phase 3D had been designed to over the past two

years. This involved a conical section tapering from approximately 1920 millimeters (about 6.3 feet) to approximately 1200 millimeters (about 4 feet) in diameter. This conical section was to be the central structural core of the Phase 3D satellite.

What ESA offered instead was a cylindrical section 2624 millimeters (8.6 feet) in diameter and 750 millimeters (approximately 2.5 feet) high, coupled with a 830 millimeter (approximately 32 inch) high conical section, which tapers to 1200 millimeters. This led WD4FAB to conduct an exhaustive series of design studies, including all-important thermal considerations. These pointed to a completely new design concept for Phase 3D, one employing a much smaller spacecraft carried inside the adaptor section and separating from it following its detachment from the Ariane launch vehicle, rather than using it as a central structural core.

It was not known, however, if ESA would support such a concept. But, on January 27, 1993 the answer came. In a meeting between Dr. Karl Meinzer DJ4ZC and ESA officials, an agreement was reached on the use of the separable configuration.

This means that detailed design of the structural and thermal aspects of the satellite can commence in earnest. WD4FAB is working full-time on the task and expects to have it completed by August.

This new design concept offers several advantages compared to the previous one.

First: Amsat is responsible for the design of only the cylinder and its bolt circles and this is considerably simpler than the conical structure that we had to design under the old concept.

Second: ESA will be responsible for the conical portion of the adaptor section and the separation hardware between the cylindrical portion and the Ariane 5 vehicle.

Third: A new 2300 millimeter (9 foot) diameter by 700 millimeter (27.5 inch) high Phase 3D spacecraft will reside inside the adaptor section. This makes for a significantly lighter satellite than under the previous concept in which the old conical adaptor section formed a part of the spacecraft's structure. This means that much less propellant will be required to get into the final orbit. With the new design approach, P3D is estimated to weigh only about 430 kilograms (about 950 pounds) including propellant as opposed to nearly 600 kilograms (over

1300 pounds) previously. It should be emphasized that this smaller spacecraft will be just as capable as the old one, in so far as providing amateur communications and supporting various other experiments. It is currently estimated, however, that the solar arrays will produce somewhat less power, about 730 watts compared with 870 watts for the old configuration.

Fourth: The antennas, and most importantly the rocket nozzle, and in fact any other structural elements can protrude up to 400 millimeters into the conical section. This provides much more design latitude than under the previous approach.

As the program picks up momentum the need for funds grows apace. We invite all to carefully read President Bill Tynan's column in the new issue of the Amsat Journal regarding fundraising and the need for everyone to make a five year commitment to the P3D program.

/EX

Date: Mon, 1 Feb 1993 05:26:35 MST
From: saimiri.primite.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!emory!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!rec-radio-
info@ames.arpa
Subject: DX Bulletin OPDX #97 February 1, 1993
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 097 (OPDX.097)
February 1, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DL1HBT & DXNL, DF4RD, KA3DBN, WB3JFS, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, JH1FDP, ON4VT, NE8Z and WA0PUJ for the following DX information.

9G, GHANA. Rumors are circulating that a Dutch group of amateurs are trying to raise some funds to travel to this country. It was also mentioned that this group is a medical relief team. There is no word on when this project will happen.

HC, ECUADOR. Rick, NE8Z, will be active again from here February 16-28.

He will be using the following callsigns: HC1MD (Pichincha Province) Feb. 16-19 and Feb. 25-28, HC1MD/HC4 (Esmeraldas Province) Feb 19-23 (including ARRL CW DX Contest) and HC1MD/HC6 (Cotopaxi Province) Feb. 24-25. Rick will be active 40 thru 10 meters (including the WARC bands) on mostly CW (5kHz and 25 kHz), but with some SSB operations. QSL via K8LJG, John Kroll, 3528 Craig Drive, Flint, MI 48506 USA or via the W8 QSL Bureau.

JD1, OGASAWARA. The DX News-Letter by DL1HBT reports JQ1NGT/JD1 will be active from February 11 to 14. QSL via JQ1NGT.

OD, LEBANON. Walid (OD5ZZ), NODXA member, is working for his 5BDXCC and can be found around 3795 kHz starting around 2100z to as late as 0200z. Walid has informed OPDX that the QSL cards for the special event OD5RAK have been sent to Dwaine (WA8MEM). So you can now QSL to WA8MEM for OD5RAK cards.

P5RS7 UPDATE (News Release #2- dated 25 Jan. 1993). (ed. The following was edited.) Activity by P5RS7 started on Dec. 18, 1992, 5 days behind the schedule. A CW contact on 7 MHz by JA1TWP was the first in the world. Thereafter, Romeo made a contact with JA1BK on 7 MHz SSB who initiated the news release through a fax to inform the world about the operation.

The P5RS7 group conducted operations from one of the camps located in the North-Eastern Region near the Russian border. There were five operators: Romeo/3W3RR, Oleg/UB4JDM, Mike/UW0MF, Toly/UT3UY, Mr. Oleg Pavlenko. A report of an operator called Vlad was operating, but this was a PIRATE operation.

Two stations were operated at the same time, one equipped with a TS-690S with a TL-922 amp and the other was a TS690S running bare foot. Antennas used: ground plane antennas for 10 and 15 meters, on 20 meters an inverted "V"(first utilizing a standing tree and about one week later moved to the roof), for 160/80/40 meters common feed inverted "Vs" were used and on 6 meters a simple two element quads used.

P5RS7 went QRT at 1800Z on January 6, 1993 under the instruction from Pyongyang. More than 36,000 QSOs were in the log. The logs were inspected by authority of Pyongyang on the January 7. The log for 160, 80 and 6 meters have already arrived at JA1HGY and the rest will soon be arriving.

It was also reported that P5RS8, operated by Toly, was active for a short time on 27 MHz.

The above information was obtained from Romeo (reportedly dresses in Ukraine Army Major uniform) in Beijing on January 22, 1993.

"I would like to appreciate for what they have done under the most difficult situation and give my highest respect for their success."

- Project Coordinator: Kan Mizoguchi, JA1BK

VP2E, ANGUILLA. John, KA3DBN, a member of the Northern Ohio DX Association, will sign VP2EBN in the CQ WW 160 SSB Contest, February 27-28. Before and after the contest, John will operate CW, SSB, and RTTY on all bands

(including the WARC bands). John mentioned that in March, he will be in Southern Africa, including 7Q7, A2 7P8, 3DA0 and C9. He will active in the CQ WW WPX SSB Contest from ZS-land. QSL via home call.

VP5, TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS. Glenn (WA0PUJ) along with KC0ZC and W5MUG will be active as /VP5 from March 4-10 before and after the ARRL DX SSB Contest. During the contest, they will be using VP5H. Contest activities (bands/stations) were not mentioned. QSL VP5H via WA0PUJ, VP5/W5MUG via WN5YTR, VP5/KC0ZC via KC0ZC and VP5/WA0PUJ via WA0PUJ.

XF0C, CLARION ISLAND (IOTA NA-115). XE1BEF, XE1EMN, XE1GRR, XE1HBU and XE1HEK will be active from this island that counts for DXCC as Revilla Gigedo. Their operation will start on February 18 and last for about 15 days. They will be active on all bands, including the WARC bands, six meters AND VHF/UHF/SHF. The modes will be SSB, CW, SSTV, EME and satellite. QSL to: Box 231, Colima, 2800 Mexico.

WHAT'S IN A NAME? The president of the Republic of Macedonia (One of the four countries recommended for DXCC country status by the DXAC, but has been put on hold by the ARRL Awards Committee for further study.) insisted the former Yugoslav republic would not adopt a new name in order to solve a diplomatic impasse with neighboring Greece. The Greeks state the name is part of Hellenic heritage and would imply territorial claims on the northern Greek province of Macedonia. Recognition and financial aid has been blocked by the International and European Communities, because of the continuing quarreling over the "Macedonia" name. "We have chosen the name "Republic of Macedonia" and we shall not correct it," President Kiro Gligorov told a European Parliament committee. "We have taken the name of the territory on which we live." (article from The Plain Dealer)

DXAC CHANGES. The DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) will have some new committee members for 1993. Ted Pauck, K8NA, will be leaving as DXAC member of the Great Lakes Division and DXAC Chairman. Bob Beatty, W4VQ, will be replacing K8NA as DXAC Chairman and Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW, will be the new DXAC member for the Great Lakes Division. Jim Lane, N5DC, will be the new DXAC member for the West Gulf Division, replacing Dr. San Hutson, K5YY. Rick Roderick, K5UR, DXAC member for the Delta Division, is also the new liaison between the DXAC and the ARRL Board of Directors.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! This is just in the testing stage, but faxing will be available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2030z only. The number is 216-237-2816 and operates only Class 2 Fax. Use only the dates and times specified because this is not a dedicated line.

KEEP THOSE BALLOTS COMING! Ballots for the Second Annual OPDX/NODXA DX Survey can be found in OPDX.088. Ballots can be sent to the following packet and online addresses listed below.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet@cunyvms or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

Date: 31 Jan 93 07:37:17 EST
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!
arrrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mrapple@quack.sac.ca.us (Nick Sayer) writes:
>Wait a second here. The dangerous effects of UHF and SHF RF cannot be
>dismissed so easily. High energy RF photons are not good for you.
>In sufficient quantity and energy, they cook things. Why else do
>microwaves work?
>
>Now that doesn't mean that cellular phones can be used to warm your
>lunch. :-) But has there been any research to determine what

So why can't they? I believe microwave ovens actually use to be at 915 MHz, in the middle of the ISM trash band. We now get to use it, if we can put up with the interference and not trash stuff like vehicle locators.

A QST classic, in my opinion, is WA1MRF's trash can filter and "microwave" oven in the June 1972 QST. Cooks hot dogs with 100 watts of 2 meter, yes 144 MHz, RF, in 5 minutes, according to Donald Moler.

Its basically a matter of coupling enough energy into the food. Watts per cubic centimeter. The more watts, the faster it cooks. Of course, as the grade school joke goes, if it takes 1 hour with one 700 watts and 3 hours to cook a turkey with 200 watts, how long does it take with 5 watts? The frequency is pretty much irrelevant, if you can couple the energy into the food, though if its too high, it won't penetrate far enough and the food will be raw inside. Its basically a skin depth calculation that is standard fodder for electromagnetic field courses, if you want to figure the depth of penetration.

>combinations of power and frequency are required to do biological
>damage? I am unaware of any. In the absense of trully scientific
>guidance on the matter, what's a fellow to do?

Among real experts anyway, I don't think there is any dispute on
the theory behind cooking food with RF. This is sometimes known
as the thermal effects. The big dispute is over much lower levels,
in which the thermal effect is negligible.

This is the area in which researchers want more money for further
study.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

Date: 2 Feb 93 16:50:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - January 1993
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Seems like there are lots of requests for info about ham radio software for
the Mac... so....

Quite awhile back... a couple of people starting putting a list of Mac ham
radio software together. Below is what that list plus a few more items. I
would be more than happy to accept any updates to this list of Mac software.
If you have any suggestions about the list, additional pieces that you know
of or anything related to ham radio software for the Mac... I'd really like
to hear from you.
(See below)

=====
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - January 1993

The information in this list was gleaned mostly from flyers supplied by
the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio
publications. Some of the information has not been verified for a long
time; please check with the vendors for the latest product specs,
pricing, etc.

****Collections****

MacNet

Public-domain programs (currently on 12 disks) contributed by Macintosh packet users. Includes test preparation, contest logging, propagation prediction, satellite tracking, and amateur television. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103. Contributions of public-domain programs are encouraged.

"Project Mac"

Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection. Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzempa, WA1LOU, 75 Kreger Drive, Wolcott, CT 06716. (Compuserve: 70645,247)

"Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh"

Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs. ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061.

Amateur Radio #1

Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs. Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

****Test preparation****

Ham Stacks

HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.

Send two formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Diana Syriac, KC1SP, 49A Meadow Pond Drive, Leominster, MA 01453. (Internet: dls@genrad.com) Also available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio).

MacHam

Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license. Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.

****Morse code practice****

N6MZV Morse Trainer

Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or

punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files. RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Shareware.

Morse Tutor

Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012 (Compuserve: 73365,606). Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). The program is copyright, but free for noncommercial use.

Morse Mania

Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Available via anonymous FTP from whirlwind.stanford.edu (/pub/binary). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information (Internet: plumer@isl.stanford.edu). Freeware.

MacMorse

Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files. David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

Zihua Morse

Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check. Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

Packet radio

NET/Mac (KA9Q TCP/IP)

Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use.

Send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Doug Thom, N6OYU, 1405 Graywood Drive, San Jose, CA 95129. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio); and on the Digikron, WB3FFV, and N8EMR dialup BBSs.

Virtuoso

This terminal program works with TNCs to display packet, RTTY, AMTOR, and CW. Features a split screen and a type-ahead buffer. Includes a word search utility, a spelling checker, and a built-in scripting language for automating routine tasks. Shareware.

Available on America Online, GENie, and Compuserve. Also available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/misc) and other sites. Or

send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to James E. Van Peurse, KE0PH, Rural Route #2, Box 23, Orange City, IA 51041. (Internet: jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu)

MacRatt with FAX

Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable. Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

RTTY

MacTTY

Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages. Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

Logging

Ham Radio Station Logbook

HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

FDLog!

Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

LOGic

(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

Propagation, gray line, DX headings

DX Map

Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0.

Available via anonymous FTP from [joker.optics.rochester.edu](ftp://joker.optics.rochester.edu) (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

SatTrak

Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from [sumex-aim.stanford.edu](ftp://sumex-aim.stanford.edu) (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

Sun Clock

Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location. MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

DX Window

Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.1

Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.5

Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

DX Helper

Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

Satellite tracking

SatTrak

Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs.

Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from [sumex-aim.stanford.edu](ftp://sumex-aim.stanford.edu) (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly

Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

MacSat

Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon.

Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick. Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada.

OrbiTrack

Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program). BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe: 75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)

QuikMac

Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

Satellite Orbit Prediction Program

Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

Satellite Pro

Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

Radio control

ICOM Radio Control

Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program). KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

****Ham radio BBSs****

Digikron Systems BBS

Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

MacScience BBS

Various ham-related applications, including antenna design, propagation, WEFAX, packet, and Morse code. (408) 866-4933.

N8EMR BBS

Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

WB3FFV BBS

Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

****Online Services carrying Ham Radio software****

America Online

Supports Macintosh, PC-DOS/Windows clones, Apple //s
Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swlers and general electronics.
For 5 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to
tstader@aol.com
This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

CompuServe

Supports any communications software on most computers
Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats.
Call 1-800-848-8199 for information.
This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

GEnie

(more info at a later date)

Delphi

(more info at a later date)

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Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu	(/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu	(/info-mac/app)
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu	(/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu	(/hamradio/packet)

ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

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NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patti as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *

* Original list compiled by Patti Winter - N6BIS *

* New information last added 1/93 *

* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #154
